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On or about July 2 and 9, 1952, the defendants shipped quantities of cheese to the holder of the guaranty, at Omaha, Nebr., which were misbranded.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 403 (g) (1), the products failed to conform to the definitions and standards of identity for colby cheese and cheddar cheese since the milk used in the manufacture of the products had not been pasteurized and the products had not been cured at a temperature of not less than 35° F. for a period of not less than 60 days, as required by the definitions and standards.

DISPOSITION: March 30, 1953. The defendants having entered pleas of nolo contendere, the court fined the corporation \$150 and costs and the individual defendant \$45.

## FEEDS AND GRAINS

20061. Adulteration and misbranding of dehydrated alfalfa meal. U. S. v. Arlington Dehydrator Co., a corporation, and John D. Gifford. Pleas of nolo contendere. Corporation fined \$400; individual defendant fined \$200. (F. D. C. No. 33810. Sample Nos. 83041-K, 134-L, 143-L, 44214-L.)

INFORMATION FILED: December 19, 1952, District of Nebraska, against the Arlington Dehydrator Co., a corporation, Arlington, Nebr., and John D. Gifford, secretary-treasurer.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: Between the approximate dates of July 21 and September 8, 1951, from the State of Nebraska into the States of Kansas, Indiana, New Hampshire, and Arizona.

LABEL, IN PART: "Dehydrated Alfalfa Meal 17% Manufactured By Arlington Dehydrator Co. Arlington, Nebraska Guaranteed Analysis Crude Protein (Min.) 17.00% Crude Fat (Min.) 1.75% Carbohydrates (Nitrogen Free Ext.) (Min.) 35.00% (Fibre) (Max.) 27.00%."

Nature of Charge: Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (2), a product containing less than 17 percent of protein and (2 shipments only) more than 27 percent of fiber had been substituted for feed which was represented to contain 17 percent of protein and 27 percent of fiber; (2 shipments only), Section 402 (b) (3), the inferiority of the product, namely, deficiency in protein, had been concealed by the addition of a chemical substance, urea; and, Section 402 (b) (4), a chemical substance, urea, had been added to the product so as to increase its apparent protein content and make it appear of greater value than it was.

Misbranding, Section 403 (a), the label statements "Guaranteed Analysis Crude Protein (Min.) 17.00%" and (2 shipments only) "(Fibre) (Max.) 27.00%" were false and misleading.

DISPOSITION: March 5, 1953. Pleas of nolo contendere having been entered, the court fined the corporation \$400 and the individual defendant \$200.

20062. Misbranding of soybean oil meal. U. S. v. 300 Bags \* \* \*. (F. D. C. No. 34502. Sample No. 14934-L.)

LIBEL FILED: December 17, 1952, Western District of Missouri.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about December 2, 1952, by the Galesburg Soy Products Co., from Galesburg, Ill.

PRODUCT: 300 bags of soybean oil meal at Kansas City, Mo.

LABEL, IN PART: "100 Lbs. Net Triple Value Brand 44% Protein Soybean Oil Meal."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 403 (e) (2), the product failed to bear a label containing an accurate statement of the quantity of the contents. (The bags contained less than 100 pounds of the product.)

DISPOSITION: December 23, 1952. The shipper, claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the court ordered that the product be released under bond to be resacked and brought into compliance with the law, under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency.

## FISH AND SHELLFISH

20063. Adulteration of canned anchovies. U. S. v. 30 Cases, etc. (F. D. C. No. 34414. Sample Nos. 10603-L, 10604-L.)

LIBEL FILED: December 12, 1952, Northern District of Illinois.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about September 23 and October 29, 1952, by the Ancora Trading Corp., from New York, N. Y.

PRODUCT: 34 cases, each containing 100 %-ounce tins, of canned anchovies at Chicago, Ill.

LABEL, IN PART: (Tin) "Rolled Fillets of Anchovies With Capers \* \* \* Jar Brand" or "Mawa Brand \* \* \* Rolled Fillets of Anchovies With Capers."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance.

DISPOSITION: February 9, 1953. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

20064. Adulteration of frozen red snappers. U. S. v. 878 Pounds, etc. (F. D. C. No. 34423. Sample Nos. 50020-L to 50022-L, incl.)

LIBEL FILED: December 12, 1952, Southern District of New York.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about May 10, 1952, from Pensacola, Fla.

PRODUCT: 1,364 pounds of frozen red snappers at New York, N. Y.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance by reason of the presence of decomposed fish. The product was adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: January 5, 1953. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

20065. Adulteration of crabmeat. U. S. v. 349 Cans \* \* \*. (F. D. C. No. 34420 Sample No. 50017-L.)

LIBEL FILED: December 12, 1952, Southern District of New York.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about February 26, 1952, from Brunswick, Ga.

PRODUCT: 349 1-pound cans of crabmeat at New York, N. Y.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance by reason of the presence of decomposed crabmeat. The product was adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: January 5, 1953. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

20066. Adulteration of frozen crabmeat. U. S. v. 267 Cans, etc. (F. D. C. No. 34397. Sample Nos. 50011-L to 50014-L, incl.)

LIBEL FILED: December 18, 1952, Southern District of New York.